(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है क्योंकि ऐसे कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

सूरत में "विदेशी उप डाकघर"

*131 श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार सूरत में एक "विदेशी उप-डाकघर" खोलने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री (सुखराम) :

(क) और (ख) सूरत में एक विदेशी उप-डाकघर खोलने का प्रस्ताव है। तथापि, चूंकि प्रस्तावित विदेश उप-डाकघर के आर्थिक रूप से आत्मनिर्भर होने की सम्भावना नहीं है, इसलिए, गुजरात राज्य सरकार से इस प्रयोजन के लिए सूरत में आवास आवंटित करने का अनुरोध किया गया है, ताकि विमान पर पड़ने वाले किराए के बोझ को कम किया जा सके और प्रस्तावित विदेश उप-डाकघर को आर्थिक रूप से सक्षम बनाया जा सके।

(ग) उपर्युक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Subsidy on Fertilizers and Electricity

*132. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATER:

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

, (a) whether any study has been conducted by the RBI to know whether the benefits of fertilizer and electricity subsidies are reaching to small and medium farmers.of the country;

(b) if so, what is the outcome of the study conducted by the RBI stating the estimated value of the subsidies on both the above items by the end of the Seven* Five Year Plan;

(c) whether Government are considering to take effective steps to provide more benefits of subsidies on fertilizer and electricity to the small and medium farmers; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the steps contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) Some studies namely Agricultural Policy in India—Context, Issues and Instruments, and Farm Input Subsidies and State Finances (a case study of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh) were done by the Reserve Bank of India. However, both these studies are silent about the benefits of fertilizer and electricity subsidies to the small and medium farmers in the country.

! (c) No, Sir.

1 (d) Does not arise.

Amount released by the Reserve Bank of India

*133. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India released Rs. 700 crore to bolster the capital base of 14 nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, what are the names of th.e natioalised banks among whom the amount will be allocated and the reasons for not allocating the amount to other remaining natioalised banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (to A sum of Rs. 700 crores has been contributed

by the Central Government during 1992-93 towards the capital of 14 nationalised banks as per details given in the statement attached (see below).

The allocation has been made keeping in view the requirements of in£vi4ual thanks for achieving norms of capital adequacy and other related considerations

Within the limitation off budgetary allocation, it was not possible to accommodate the requirement of all the nationalised bank*.

Statement

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL T.) NATIONALISED BANKS DURING 1997-93

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Amount of Capital Contribution
		(Amount Rs. /in Crores)
1.	Bank of Baroda	50
2.	Canara Bank	75
3.	Corporation Bank	30
4.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	30
5.	Punjab National Bank	75
6.	Union Bank of India	30
7.	Allahabad Bank	65
8.	Andhra Bank	30
9.	Dena Bank	50
10.	Vijaya Bank	50
11.	Indian Bank	35
12.	New Bank of India	60
13.	Punjab & Sind Bank	85
14.	Bank of Maharashtra	35
	Total	700

Refund of claims to non-allottees of Shares

*134. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI :. Wall the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of non-allottees who have been refunded their money till date and those who have to be refunded by Aashi Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Gujarat Ambiya Exports Ltd., Everest Cement Ltd.;

(b) what are the reasons for such inordinate delay in refunding of money;

(c) by when the amount is likely to be refunded to the remaining non-allottees with interest; and